Appendix: Supplementary tables [posted as supplied by author]

Table A Indicators of stroke severity in London, Greater Manchester and the rest of England

	Rest of England	Greater Manchester	London	P value
Worst level of consciousness in first 24 hours	*Percent*			
Fully conscious	76	76	79	
Drowsy	15	15	15	<0.001
Semi-conscious	4	4	3	
Unconscious	4	5	3	
Observations	58 137	10 295	16 446	
Neurological Deficits	*Percent with deficit*			
Face (weakness/sensory loss)	56	52	59	<0.001
Arm (weakness/sensory loss)	70	69	70	0.06
Leg (weakness/sensory loss)	61	59	62	<0.001
Dysphasia	46	42	42	<0.001
Hemianopia	18	16	20	<0.001
Inattention/neglect	18	15	20	<0.001
Brainstem/cerebellar signs	8	7	12	<0.001
Other neurological deficit	26	22	36	<0.001
Observations	56 161	9618	16 150	

Note. SINAP[37,38] collects data on several indicators of stroke severity, including a four point scale describing the patient's worst level of consciousness (fully conscious, drowsy, part conscious, unconscious) during the first 24 hours after stroke. Data were also collected on the number of neurological deficits in each stroke patient at admission, measured in eight categories: (a) face (weakness/sensory loss); (b) arm (weakness/sensory loss) ; (c) leg (weakness/sensory loss); (d) dysphasia; (e) hemianopia; (f) inattention/neglect; (g) brainstem/cerebellar signs; (h) other neurological deficit. The table shows the percent of patients at each level of consciousness and the percent of patients in which each deficit was reported. P values were calculated using Pearson's χ^2 test.

Table B Compliance with process indicators of stroke care in London, Greater

Manchester and the rest of England

Compliance with process indicators	Rest of England	Greater Manchester	London	P value
Indicator 1: Seen by nurse and one therapist within 24 hours and all relevant therapists within 72 hours				
Percent compliant	58	53	73	<0.001
Observations	36 491	4430	9543	
Indicator 2: Nutrition screening and formal swallow assessment within 72 hours where appropriate				
Percent compliant	85	90	98	<0.001
Observations	33 627	4832	11 291	
Indicator 3: Patient's first ward of admission was stroke unit and they arrived there within four hours of hospital arrival				
Percent compliant	60	60	73	<0.001
Observations	39 687	4867	11 609	
Indicator 4: Patient given antiplatelet within 72 hours where appropriate and had adequate fluid and nutrition in all 24 hour periods				
Percent compliant	67	67	88	<0.001
Observations	35 261	4574	9909	

Note. SINAP[37,38] collects data on a number of care processes. Indicator 1 examines whether stroke patients (including those who were already in hospital when they had their stroke) have been seen by a stroke nurse and one therapist (e.g. physiotherapist, speech and language therapist, occupational therapist) within 24 hours of arrival, and all relevant therapists within 72 hours. This indicator was derived from quality standards derived by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).[39] Indicator 2 examines whether stroke patients (including those already in hospital at time of stroke) received both nutrition and swallow assessments within 72 hours of arrival. This was derived from a NICE Guideline.[40] Indicator 3 examines whether stroke patients (only those who were not already in hospital at time of stroke) were first admitted to a Stroke Unit, and whether they arrived there within 4 hours of arriving at hospital. This indicator was derived from NICE quality standards delineated.[39] Indicator 4 examines whether stroke patients (including those who had their stroke while in hospital) received an antiplatelet within 72 hours. This was derived from a NICE Guideline.[40] The table shows the percent of patients whose treatment was compliant with each indicator. P values were calculated using Pearson's χ^2 test.